To: CN=Erin Foresman/OU=R9/O=USEPA/C=US@EPA[]

Cc: [] Bcc: []

From: CN=Paul Jones/OU=R9/O=USEPA/C=US

Sent: Wed 11/14/2012 11:23:50 PM

Subject: Re: BDCP info for today

Hi, Erin: thanks for sending over that information. This is good stuff to have. My meeting with Stacey McKinley went well. I asked if you could come to the next SSHCP meeting and she said sure thing (without hesitation) and got your email address. You will be on the invitation and notice.

I think the key here now is to attend this meeting to assess to what degree there is a conflict between BDCP and SSHCP. If there is one, it would be the time to ask DFG and FWS why they can't work it out since it's basically an internal conflict, which they are ostensibly able to resolve.

Based on that, we determine what the best next steps would be - which could include asking Karen to send a memo to Ren or perhaps bring it up with Jerry on 12/3. But if there isn't a problem (if it ain't broke) then there might not be anything to fix. We'll see.

Cheers, Paul

PS: all that said, it still perplexes me that the BDCP has overlapping boundaries with existing HCPs/NCCPs. Cheeky!!

Paul Jones
US Environmental Protection Agency
75 Hawthorne Street (WTR-8)

San Francisco, CA 94105 Phone: 415-972-3470 Fax: 415-947-3537 jones.paul@epa.gov

From: Erin Foresman/R9/USEPA/US
To: Paul Jones/R9/USEPA/US@EPA,

Date: 11/14/2012 10:33 AM Subject: BDCP info for today

See attached map, first page of PDF,

[attachment "EIR-EIS_Chapter_3 -_Figures_2-29-12.sflb.pdf" deleted by Paul Jones/R9/USEPA/US]

and if you can download this chapter at this address, that would be great. http://baydeltaconservationplan.com/Libraries/Dynamic_Document_Library/BDCP_Chapter_3_4_and_3_ 5_-_Conservation_Strategy_-_Conservation_Measures_and_Important_Regional_Actions_2-29- 12.sflb.ashx

Otherwise the relevant info is below:

3.4.4.2.2 Conservation Zone 2

7 Conservation Zone 2 consists of the Yolo Bypass and associated lands to the south and west, and 8 overlaps with the Yolo County Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP)/Natural Community Conservation 9 Plan (NCCP) area. Cultivated land is the predominant community type in this zone, thus it provides 10 opportunities for protecting cultivated foraging habitats. This zone also provides opportunities for 11 protecting and restoring grassland and associated seasonal wetlands, and for restoration of tidal and 12 associated riparian habitats and nontidal wetlands. Conservation Zone 2 includes a portion of the 13 Cache Slough ROA, which is suitable for tidal habitat restoration as described in CM4 Tidal Natural 14 Communities Restoration.

15 Approximately 58% (39,700 of 68,904 acres) of Conservation Zone 2 consists of protected lands.
16 Ample opportunities exist to protect cultivated lands and associated natural communities in large
17 blocks connected to existing protected lands, both within this zone and with adjacent lands to the
18 southwest and southeast in Conservation Zones 1 and 4, respectively. Yolo Bypass Wildlife Area and
19 other protected lands owned by DFG are present in the central and northern portions of
20 Conservation Zone 2, while Liberty Island, owned by the Trust for Public Lands, and other lands
21 owned by USACE and the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) are present at the southern end.
22 Conservation Zone 2, which hosts the majority of rice and other agriculture in the Plan Area,
23 supports sufficient cultivated lands to achieve a substantial proportion of the overall cultivated
24 lands conservation target acreages established for the Plan Area. These cultivated lands support
25 foraging habitat for tricolored blackbird, Swainson's hawk, giant garter snake, and other cultivated
26 lands-associated species. This zone includes one of two giant garter snake subpopulations in the
27 Plan Area (the Yolo Basin/Willow Slough subpopulation).

28 3.4.4.2.3 Conservation Zone 3 (No mention of S. Sac HCP)

29 Conservation Zone 3 is located between the Yolo Bypass and the Sacramento River, and consists 30 primarily of cultivated lands and natural and artificial channels with narrow strips of associated 31 riparian vegetation. This conservation zone provides opportunities to protect foraging habitat for 32 Swainson's hawk and greater sandhill crane. Protection of cultivated lands and associated irrigation 33 channels may also provide opportunities to establish giant garter snake habitat connectivity 34 between the Yolo Basin/Willow Slough subpopulation in Conservation Zone 2 and the Coldani 35 Marsh/White Slough subpopulation in Conservation Zone 4. Only 0.6% (460 of 83,246 acres) of this 36 conservation zone consists of existing protected lands, providing few opportunities for building the 37 reserve system off of existing protected land in this zone.

3.4.4.2.4 Conservation Zone 4 (No mention of S. Sac HCP)

39 Conservation Zone 4 is located along the eastern edge of the Plan Area, and overlaps with the San 40 Joaquin County Multiple Species HCP area. This conservation zone provides opportunities to restore 41 tidal and associated riparian habitats and nontidal wetlands, and to protect cultivated lands. It includes tidal habitat restoration opportunities in the Cosumnes/Mokelumne 1 ROA, at the confluence 2 of the Cosumnes and Mokelumne Rivers.

3 Approximately 41% (20,013 of 48,832 acres) of Conservation Zone 4 consists of existing protected 4 lands, so ample opportunities remain in this zone to link the reserve system with existing protected 5 lands. Stone Lakes National Wildlife Refuge and Cosumnes Preserve occupy most of the land in the 6 northern half of Conservation Zone 4. In the central portion of the conservation zone are lands held 7 by The Nature Conservancy, including Bean Ranch, Crump Ranch, Fitzgerald, Beacon Farms, and 8 Cowell Ranch. Lands publicly owned by BLM, the City of Sacramento, and DWR are also present in 9 the central portion of Conservation Zone 4. Woodbridge Ecological Reserve (DFG), White Slough 10 Wildlife Area (DWR), and the City of Lodi water treatment plant are present in the southern half of 11 Conservation Zone 4.

- 12 Cultivated lands in Conservation Zone 4 provide habitat for tricolored blackbird, Swainson's hawk,
- 13 greater sandhill crane, and giant garter snake. This zone contains the Coldani Marsh/White Slough
- 14 subpopulation of giant garter snake, and provides opportunities for marsh restoration and
- 15 cultivated lands protection to protect and expand this subpopulation and provide habitat
- 16 connectivity with giant garter snakes in the Stone Lakes area in Conservation Zone 4.

3.4.5.1.3 Cosumnes/Mokelumne Restoration Opportunity Area

- 16 The Cosumnes/Mokelumne ROA is located in the eastern portion of the Plan Area, in Conservation
- 17 Zone 4. This ROA consists primarily of cultivated lands and a complex of sloughs and channels at the
- 18 confluence of the Cosumnes and Mokelumne Rivers, providing an opportunity to create extensive
- 19 gradients of tidal and nontidal wetlands. This ROA includes important sites of Areas suitable for
- 20 restoration within the Cosumnes/Mokelumne ROA (Figure 3.2-2) include McCormack-Williamson,
- 21 New Hope, Canal Ranch, Bract, and Terminous Tracts north of State Highway 12, and lands adjoining
- 22 Snodgrass Slough, South Stone Lake, and Lost Slough.
- 23 The Cosumnes/Mokelumne ROA provides opportunities to accomplish the following objectives.
- 24 Increase rearing habitat area for Cosumnes/Mokelumne fall-run Chinook salmon, steelhead delta smelt, and splittail (Healey 1991; Brown 2003).
- 26 Increase the local production of food for Cosumnes/Mokelumne fall-run Chinook salmon, steelhead, delta smelt, and splittail migrating to and from the Cosumnes and Mokelumne Rivers (Kjelson et al. 1982; Siegel 2007).
- 29 Increase the availability and production of food in the east and central Delta available to juvenile 30 salmonids, splittail, delta smelt, and sturgeon by exporting organic material from the marsh plain and phytoplankton, zooplankton, and other organisms produced in tidal channels into the Delta (Siegel 2007).
- 33 Increase the extent of habitat available for colonization by side-flowering skullcap, Mason's lilaeopsis, Suisun Marsh aster, and Delta tule pea.
- 35 Expand habitat for tricolored blackbird, California black rail, greater sandhill crane, and giant 36 garter snake (in locations with a muted tidal range).

Erin Foresman

Environmental Scientist & Policy Coordinator, US EPA Region 9 C/O National Marine Fisheries Service 650 Capitol Mall Suite 5-100, Sacramento, CA 95814 Phone: (916) 930 3722

http://www.epa.gov/sfbaydelta

I work a part time schedule (M 7:30a - 4:00p, T - F 7:30 - 2:00p)